

said first surface of said second substrate contacts said fourth spacer pads.

REMARKS

Examiner J. McPherson is thanked for the thorough examination and search of the subject Application for Patent. Examiner McPherson is also thanked for finding potentially allowable material in Claims 2-4 and 11-13.

The Specification has been amended to add a U.S. Patent Number for a patent to Sato et al. which was inadvertently omitted from the Description of the Related Art section of the Specification.

The Specification has been amended at page 8, line 6 to change the thickness range of the chromium, molybdenum, or aluminum opaque pads from between about "1000 and 2000 Angstroms" to between about -- 500 and 2000 Angstroms --. The basis for this amendment to the specification can be found in the original Claims 5-7 and 18-20. No new matter has been added.

The Specification has been amended at page 8, line 8 to include -- The opaque pads 21 can also be formed from black photosensitive material having a thickness of between about 0.1 and 2.0 microns. --. The basis for this amendment to the Specification can be found in the original Claims 8 and 21. No new matter has been added.

The specification has been amended at page 8, line 9 and page 8, line 23 to indicate that the "first layer of positive photoresist 22" and the "second layer of positive photoresist 24" each have -- a thickness of between about 1 and 3 microns --. The basis for this amendment to the Specification can be found in the original Claims 10 and 11. No new matter has been added.

The Specification has been amended at page 9, line 19 to include a description of the formation of third photoresist pads from a third layer of positive photoresist, having a thickness of between about 0.5 and 3 microns and the formation of fourth photoresist pads from a fourth layer of positive photoresist, having a thickness of between about 0.2 and 3 microns. The basis for this amendment to the specification can be found in the original Claims 3, 4, 12, and 13. No new matter has been added.

Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of Claim 2 and to keep the numbering of photoresist layers consistent with the Specification. Claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice. No new matter has been added.

Claims 3 and 4 have been amended to keep the numbering of the positive photoresist layers consistent with the Specification. No new matter has been added.

Claims 3 and 11 have been amended to depend from Claim 1 since the limitations of Claim 2 have been included in Claim 1 and Claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice.

Claim 14 has been amended to include part of the limitations of Claim 16, the limitation of two spacer pads formed from two layers of positive photoresist. The basis for this amendment to Claim 14 can be found in the original Claims 1, 2, and 16. No new matter has been added.

Claim 15 has been amended to be consistent with Claim 14 from which it depends.

Claim 16 has been amended to include only the limitations of the third spacer pads and fourth spacer pads, formed from positive photoresist. The basis for this

amendment to Claim 16 can be found in the original Claims 3, 4, and 16. No new matter has been added.

Reconsideration of the Objection to the Specification is requested. The Specification has been amended at page 9, line 19 to provide antecedent basis for embodiments where the spacers include a third or a fourth layer of positive photoresist (Claims 3, 4, 12, 13, and 16). The Specification has been amended at page 8, line 6 to provide antecedent basis for opaque pads of chromium, molybdenum, or aluminum having a thickness of between about 500 and 1500 Angstroms (Claims 5-7 and 18-20). The Specification has been amended at page 8, line 8 to provide antecedent basis for opaque pads formed from black photosensitive material having a thickness of between about 0.1 and 2.0 microns (Claims 8 and 21). The Specification has been amended at page 8, line 9; page 8, line 24; and page 8, line 19 to provide antecedent basis for the thickness of the first, second, third, and fourth layers of positive photoresist (Claims 10-13). Claims 2, 9, 17, and 22 have been cancelled without prejudice.

Claims 1, 3, and 4 have been amended to use numbering and terminology for the first, second, third, and fourth layers of positive photoresist which is consistent with the amended Specification. The Specification now

provides antecedent basis for the first, second, third, and fourth layers of positive photoresist of Claims 1, 3, and 4. Claim 2 has been cancelled without prejudice.

It is believed that the Objections to the Specification indicated by the Examiner have been corrected by amendments to the Specification and to the Claims. Reconsideration of the Objection to the Specification is requested.

Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1, 5, 10, 14-16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dijon et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,138,473) is requested. Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of Claim 2. With this amendment to Claim 1, Claims 1, 5, and 10 describe a method of forming first spacer pads on opaque pads by depositing, exposing, and developing a first layer of positive photoresist followed by forming a second spacer pad on the first spacer pad by subsequently depositing, exposing, and developing a second layer of positive photoresist after the first spacer pads have been formed.

Claims 14-16 and 18, as amended, describe spacers for a liquid crystal display comprising an opaque pad and two or four spacer pads formed from positive photoresist

formed on the opaque pads.

Dijon et al. do not describe a method of forming subsequent spacer pads after a first spacer pad has been formed on an opaque pad. Dijon et al. do not describe a structure comprising an opaque pad and two or four spacer pads formed from positive photoresist formed on the opaque pads. The use of additional layers of positive photoresist to provide greater flexibility in the height of spacers is different from and not obvious from Dijon et al. Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1, 5, 10, 14-16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dijon et al. is requested.

Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1 and 14-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 5-307181 or JP 61-173223 is requested. Claims 1, as amended, describes a method of forming first spacer pads on opaque pads by depositing, exposing, and developing a first layer of positive photoresist followed by forming a second spacer pad on the first spacer pad by subsequently depositing, exposing, and developing a second layer of positive photoresist after the first spacer pads have been formed.

Claims 14-16, as amended, describe spacers for a liquid crystal display comprising an opaque pad and two or four spacer pads formed from positive photoresist formed on the opaque pads.

Neither JP 5-307181 nor JP 61-173223 describe a method of forming subsequent spacer pads after a first spacer pad has been formed on an opaque pad. Neither JP 5-307181 nor JP 61-173223 describe a structure comprising an opaque pad and two or four spacer pads, formed from positive photoresist, formed on the opaque pads. The use of additional layers of positive photoresist to provide greater flexibility in the height of spacers is different from and not obvious from JP 5-307181 and JP 61-173223.

Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1 and 14-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 5-307181 or JP 61-173223 is requested.

Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1, 5-8, 10, 14-16, and 18-21 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over any one of Dijon et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,138,473), JP 5-307181 or JP 61-173223 is requested. Claims 9, 17, and 22 have been cancelled. Claims 1, 5-8, and 10, as amended, describe a method of forming first spacer pads on opaque pads by depositing, exposing, and developing a first layer of positive photoresist followed by

forming a second spacer pad on the first spacer pad by subsequently depositing, exposing, and developing a second layer of positive photoresist after the first spacer pads have been formed.

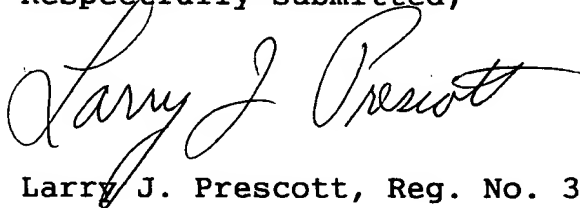
Claims 14-16 and 18-21, as amended, describe spacers for a liquid crystal display comprising an opaque pad and two or four spacer pads, formed from positive photoresist, formed on the opaque pads.

Neither Dijon et al., JP 5-307181, nor JP 61-173223 describe a method of forming subsequent spacer pads after a first spacer pad has been formed on an opaque pad. Neither Dijon et al., JP 5-307181, nor JP 61-173223 describe a structure comprising an opaque pad and two or four spacer pads formed from positive photoresist formed on the opaque pads. The use of additional layers of positive photoresist to provide greater flexibility in the height of spacers is different from and not obvious from Dijon et al, JP 5-307181, and JP 61-173223 either separately or in combination. Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1, 5-8, 10, 14-16, and 18-21 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over any one of Dijon et al., JP 5-307181 or JP 61-173223 is requested.

Claims 2-4 and 11-13 were objected to by the Examiner as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of Claim 2 and it is believed that Claim 1, as amended, will now allowable. Claim 2 has been cancelled. Claims 3 and 11 now depend from Claim 1. Claims 4 and 12 depend from Claim 3. Claim 13 depends from Claim 4. It is believed that, with the amendments to Claims 1, 3, 4, and 11, Claims 3, 4, and 11-13 will now be allowable.

It is requested that should Examiner McPherson not find that Claims 1, 3-8, 10-16, and 18-21 are now Allowable that the Examiner call the undersigned Agent at (914)-462-5363 to overcome any problems preventing allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Larry J. Prescott". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

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